

Edmonton Bulletin

VOL. VI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MAY 9TH, 1885

No. 28.

LOCAL.

RIVER lowering. WEATHER cooler. SEEDING nearly over. TREES leafing out, but pale green yet. THE force of couriers on the Calgary route is to be doubled.

THE McLeod district is to be represented at the next session of the North-West council.

THERE is a daily courier service between the advance troops and the headquarters at Edmonton.

REPORTED that 1,500 more men are at Calgary, 300 to go to McLeod and the remainder to Edmonton.

COL. SMITH's command will not cross the river. They will embark in the flatboats on the south side.

FRANK SMART was shot dead by the Indians while on picket at Battleford, on the night of April 23rd.

MAIL left on Friday morning at 7 o'clock. Passengers, Mrs. J. C. Cameron and three children, W. Thomas and H. Fred Ross.

COURT was to have sat on Monday last, but owing to the non-arrival of Judge Goleau the sitting has been indefinitely postponed.

THE government has purchased the four scows built by A. Macdonald & Co., who intended to ship oats to Battleford by them.

Flour, \$8 to \$9 per sack; sugar, 25c per pound; beer, 20c to 25c a pound. Wages, \$3.50 to \$5 a day. Boom prices all around.

THE election of school trustees in Belmont and Surgeon districts is announced for today in the North-West Territories Gazette.

THE ranges of the different permanent objects near the fort are being taken. The information will be of account in case of an attack.

J. W. SHIELDS is giving the Indians on Pass-stay-o's reserve lessons in what I know about farming, on behalf of the Indian department.

W. MACDONALD's stable on his claim near Turnip lake was burned on Sunday last while he was absent on a scouting expedition. Loss about \$60.

THE Ft. Saskatchewan police force will remain in garrison there, with the exception of Sgt. Parker and trumpeter Chabot, who joined Major Steele's force.

REPORTED on Monday last that the Piegans were becoming uneasy—probably because the grass was not starting fast enough to allow them to go on the war path.

STAFF sgt. H. M. Lancelot, of No. 1 Co., 65th battalion, who is war correspondent of the Montreal Gazette, will remain at Edmonton with the company in garrison.

THE police, scout and transport horses are being fed on chopped barley in preference to oats. The preference is caused by a difference in the price. Barley \$1, oats \$1.25.

FIVE flatboats were completed on Friday last at the H. B. mill, and four at Hardisty & Fraser's, for the transport of troops and supplies to Ft. Pitt. They are being loaded today.

AS the garrison is not numerous enough to man the trench dug by the Edmonton volunteer company on the brow of the hill, in front of Norris & Carey's store, it will be filled up.

J. D. PARKER leaves today to repair the telegraph line eastward, accompanied by Messrs. Jas. Rowland, A. Rowland, F. Rowland and A. Whitford as escort and assistants.

REV. Mr. Mackenzie, Presbyterian missionary at Ft. MacLeod, and Dr. Powell, of Ottawa, arrived with the troops on Tuesday last. They will go east with Col. Smith's battalion.

REPORTED that the Canadian government will hire several hundred Iroquois Indians to deal with the wood Crees. A brilliant idea. A shipment of Siberian bloodhounds should follow immediately.

REV. A. B. BAIRD left on Friday morning for Brandon, to attend the annual session of the Manitoba Presbytery at that place. He was accompanied by W. Young, who goes east for medical advice.

THE Indian war has resulted in the massacre of a number of the Edmonton and Saskatchewan land company's settlers, as per Mr. Pearce's report. They were killed to furnish beef to the volunteers.

TARGET practice last Saturday by the troops on the flat below the fort. The scouts and police made very good shooting; the rifles not so good an average; although there are some very good shots among them.

IF music hath charms to soothe the savage breast the 65th should be splendid men to send against the Indians. They are excellent vocalists and do not stint the quantity furnished, especially in the evening.

COLIN F. STRANGE has been commissioned by General Strange to raise a company of Edmonton volunteer home guards. Thirty names, chiefly of members of the former volunteer company, have been given for it.

IN pursuance of orders received by mail before last, the colonization company has suspended further operations at Clover Bar, selling off part of the stock and implements. The blacksmith shop has also been closed.

THE supply officer intends enlisting an Edmonton brigade to join Middleton and replace the 90th. He says if the men would charge Big's forces half as fiercely as they charge him the war would end right there.

THE new bastion, partially completed by the Edmonton volunteer company, was removed yesterday and will be re-erected on a somewhat different plan, under the superintendence of Capt. DesTrousmeaux, in command of the fort.

THE Qu'Appelle half-breeds held meetings on April 2nd expressing their contempt for the soldiers and lieutenant governor Dewdney. They were undecided whether to deal direct with the half-breed commissioners or refer them to Riel.

A COURIER service has been established between Edmonton and Calgary. Each courier has a beat of 25 or 30 miles. J. Connor keeps up the Edmonton end as far as Bogy plain, John MacLeod to Bears' hill and J. Borwick to Barnett's.

NO. 1 company of the 65th left for the leaving of the Battle river on Thursday afternoon last, and will garrison a fort there. Nos. 3 and 4 companies of the 65th left for Victoria on Friday to join Nos. 5 and 6, which left on Tuesday.

STAVIER in St. Joachim's church last Sunday morning was attended by the greater part of the 65th in camp. His Lordship Bishop Grandin said mass and delivered an address suitable to the occasion, counselling loyalty and united action in putting down the present rising.

J. CONNOR, courier, arrived last evening from Bogy plain, and reports that Col. Smith's command may be expected to arrive this evening. The force comprises 200 men of the 92nd infantry, under Col. Smith, and 80 mounted men under Major Hutton, with 65 transport wagons.

THE following Edmonton men left for Victoria with the supply train on Wednesday last: H. Vizina, I. Gagnon, J. Rowland, F. Greenwood, J. Beaudry, R. McKernan, J. Larocque, J. Turner, W. Edmiston, V. Anderson, J. Kelly, J. Price, W. Fielders, R. F. Shaw, and J. Coleman.

BERNARD FREEMAN, a Belgian, who has been settled at Battleford ever since Westfall's telegraph construction party arrived there, was one of the first men killed by the Indians. His body was found by the volunteers close to his wagon, with two bullet holes and an arrow in it.

CAPT. WRIGHT, of the 43rd Ottawa and Carlton Rifles, brigade supply officer at Edmonton, will go east with the troops, also quartermaster sgt. Bonn, Capt. Hamilton, supply officer at Calgary, is expected to arrive with Col. Smith's force and will take charge of the supplies here.

C. FRASER arrived from Athabasca landing and Slave lake on Friday evening. He was accompanied by a son of Rev. Mr. Brick, of Dunvegan. Mr. Fraser's freight arrived at the landing all right before he left. He met the H. B. Co. boat building outfit on the road. All quiet at Slave lake.

CAPT. SMITH, J. Favet and J. Emerson left for Athabasca landing on Friday afternoon. Mr. Favet goes down the Athabasca at once to pilot the steamer Grahame. Capt. Smith will remain at the landing some time preparing for his trip to Ft. Smith. Mr. Emerson is to be engineer of the Mackenzie river boat.

THE report that the Laboucaus, of Battle river settlement, assisted in raiding Colman's store at that point, was false. The store was raided by Pe-a-sis and his Indians. The Laboucaus took the goods from them and held them until the news of the arrival of the troops made it safe to replace them in the store, when this was done. Owing to the large stock of goods kept by the Laboucaus it was contrary to their interests to have the raiding of stores commenced, and indeed they were compelled to defend their own stock with their Winchester.

Prices in Winnipeg on April 9th: Wheat No. 1 hard, 70c; No. 3 regular, 54c. Flour, 1st rate, \$2.30; strong bakers, \$2; XXX, \$1.60; superfine, 1.25; oatmeal, \$2.55 to \$2.80; fresh beef, 8c to 9c; smoked hams, 13c to 14c; dry salt bacon, 9c to 10c; breakfast, 13c to 15c; lard, per pail of 20 lbs., \$2.75.

THE start of the advance party of troops for Victoria was made on Wednesday morning last. The troops were under command of Major Steele, and comprised 80 police and scouts, companies 5 and 6 of the 65th, and 76 transport wagons; J. Coleman, wagon boss. They were ten miles east of Ft. Saskatchewan on Thursday evening.

THIRTY-FOUR teams left for Victoria yesterday with supplies and troops. The following is a list of teamsters of Edmonton district: W. Maloney, — Chisholm, Ed. Looby, M. Maloney, W. Lee, W. L'Hirondelle, D. McKinley, H. Bolduc, F. M. Juneau, — Desrocher, H. Balcher, W. Ross, Dan McLeod, James McLeod, R. Tone, W. Walker, C. Brannin, A. McDonald.

A LEADING farmer rushed into the BULLETIN office on Tuesday morning in a most excited state. He reported having just seen two of the Edmonton merchants horsewhipping each other, apparently by mutual desire. On enquiring he found that each one had engaged the other to lash him well for not having bought oats last fall at 50 cents a bushel.

LAST Sunday evening Rev. John Macdonnell preached in the Methodist church on The Situation, taking for his text the words addressed by the prophet to Benhadad king of Syria, Let not he that putteth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off. The discourse strongly emphasized the words of the text as applied to both sides in the present rising.

THE Edmonton men who joined Capt. Oswald's scouts here are W. Still, sgt., W. J. Haggan, sgt., Thos. Edmondson, sgt., and hospital steward; W. West, J. A. Petrie, W. Sperrin, J. A. Belden, and A. Caughlin troopers; J. Calder, guide and interpreter. At Ft. Saskatchewan they were joined by A. McNicol, W. Chamberlayne, R. Steele, and G. Steele.

THE bell of the fort will be tolled as an alarm in case of an attack. The Edmonton volunteers will have charge of the brass cannon, three men being told off to each gun. Mr. McDougall will furnish a garrison for Edmonton house. It is expected that in case of an attack the strength of the garrison will be increased by settlers coming in for protection.

THE scouts and two companies of the 65th were to have left for Victoria on Tuesday morning last, but did not leave until Wednesday, as the teamsters of the transport trains refused to budge unless they were armed. The difficulty was settled by the general promising that they would be provided with arms at Victoria, or if they were not they would not be asked to proceed further.

When Sir Hector Langevin returned from the North-West last summer he reported that he only saw two dissatisfied settlers in the whole country. The Free Press suggests that Sir Hector and a few more like him should be placed in front of the volunteers as they advance to the Saskatchewan, so that they may see the miracle—greater than that of the loaves and fishes—of two dissatisfied settlers being transformed into a rebel army.

JAMES PRUDEN, trader and farmer, of Beaver lake, arrived at Edmonton on Friday, bringing his stock and household supplies, as he feared being plundered by the Indians. He left a large quantity of goods in the house, and is doubtful as to the safety of returning for them. He has heard that one of his sons, who resides in Prince Albert, who had passed the winter with him and left to go home in the spring, taking his family with him, was robbed of his horses while near the Battle river and left unable to travel.

IT is feared that something has happened to Williams and McKay, telegraph line repairers, who were at Elenor last month. They have not been heard from since Friday, April 2nd. At that time they were camped at a large lake through which the line runs, about five miles west of the shanty at Elenor. At that time they had less than two weeks' provisions. The strangest part of the matter is that the line has not been down between Edmonton and Elenor since they were last heard from. Possibly they have gone south to the railroad line. If not they are killed or captured by the Indians.

A CART load of supplies left on Wednesday for Athabasca landing, in connection with the new steamer to be built on the Great Slave river by the H. B. Co. The size of the steamer is to be 145 feet beam, 76 feet keel, 82 feet over all, 7 1/2 feet depth of hold. She will be a single screw propeller with 35 horse power engines, and will be constructed at Ft. Smith, on Slave river, at the foot of the last series of rapids which interrupt navigation in that river. She will navigate deep water, and her route extends across the Great Slave lake and down the Mackenzie to the Arctic ocean. Capt. Smith, who is to superintend the building of the boat, is very reticent as to the steps to be taken by the H. B. Co., and nothing further could be learned from him.

SOME weeks ago an item was published in the BULLETIN stating that Mr. Chas. Sandison, of Little Mountain, had been refused a second homestead entry on land within the tract of the Edmonton and Saskatchewan land company, without adequate reasons therefor being given. Mr. Sandison communicated with the minister of the Interior on the subject, and by mail before last received a letter of which the following is an extract: "I am directed to inform you that the minister has been pleased to grant your request, and that Mr. Geo. A. Shapson, the agent of the above mentioned company, has been instructed to receive your homestead and pre-emption entry for the half-section in question. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, P. B. Douglas, for the secretary."

A SCOUT who arrived from Ft. Pitt and Saddle lake on Thursday evening reports part of Big Bear's band at Saddle lake, and that they have killed cattle and plundered houses there and at Victoria. One of Big Bear's scouts was shot at Whitefish lake by a member of Pa-kan's band. The Whitefish lake band have taken to the woods to avoid collision with Big Bear's men. There are no scouts at Victoria now. The Wah-sat-tow band of Indians are still on their reserve. Rev. J. A. Macdonnell left Victoria for Whitefish lake nine days before the scout left and had not been heard from since. Nor had Peter Erasmus or H. S. Young been heard from since they passed. It is hoped the reason is that they are coming into Edmonton by way of the Athabasca road. Mrs. Delancy is dead after suffering the most horrible abuse for weeks. The scout reports that the police abandoned Ft. Pitt, leaving the women and children there to their fate.

FOUR scouts who had been in the country west of Beaver lake for ten days, returned on Sunday last. They had seen no Indians, but saw a number of traces of them. They were setting the prairie on fire in all directions, but the fires did not make much headway, as the ground was quite damp, and there were frequent showers. Thirty horses in all were stolen at Beaver lake and Battle river, and several pigs were killed. John Whitford lost three horses, James Pruden one or two, and the Battle river settlers and Indians the rest. The horses taken from Battle river were chiefly plow horses, and valuable. Major Butler's house at Beaver lake, is badly wrecked. An unoccupied house near Beaver lake was entered by the horse thieves, who cooked and ate a sack of potatoes, which was there, along with rabbits. A rabbit skin robe and some clothing, which was in the house, disappeared with the potatoes. The thieves were supposed to be three in number, of whom an Edmonton Indian named Pe-a-kus was supposed to be one. The others were probably from Big Bear's band.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OATS, OATS, OATS!

FOR SALE.

ROSS BROS.,

Main street.

THE STALLION RUPERT will make the following rounds during the present season: Edmonton at Jasper house stable on Friday, May 15th; Clover Bar, Chas. Stewart's stable, Tuesday, May 19th; and at the same places on every Tuesday and Friday during the season. On other days he will be at W. Rowland's stable, Turnip lake. Terms—season \$10. Rupert is dark brown in color, 16 hands high, native, from imported stock, and is a first class general purpose horse.

SIMON McGILLIVRAY.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAY 9, 1885.

MAJOR WALSH has been giving his opinions on the North-West rising. He thinks the government should hire Indians as scouts, and in every way try to secure as many on their side as possible. There is sound sense in the advice, but a very level head is required to act on it.

In the house of commons recently Mr. Watson asked the minister of militia if North-West volunteer companies would be furnished with arms and accoutrements. The minister replied: "The hon. gentleman will understand that the discretion of the government must be exercised as far as giving arms to any troop that might be organized, but I can tell the hon. gentleman that the government are perfectly alive to the necessities of the moment, and that arms have been forwarded." The hint conveyed in this reply, that the government could not trust all volunteer companies that might be organized with arms is very suggestive. It shows that they believe disloyalty not to be confined to any one section of the country, but to be spread over all. This feeling, if it exists, did not arise within a month or two, and yet a month ago the same government declared that all was quiet throughout the North-West. There is double dealing or double distilled imbecility shown by the comparison.

With only a rifle company of forty men in garrison in the fort, the position of the Edmonton district in regard to Indian raids does not seem to be greatly improved by the arrival of the troops. There have left the district, in one capacity or another, as couriers, scouts, teamsters and boatmen, nearly 100 of the best men we had, taking with them the best of the arms formerly in our possession, thus leaving us fully more defenceless than ever. True we are not likely to suffer from an attack in force, as we were before the troops arrived, but now that the ball has opened in earnest, when bloodshed is commenced at our doors, the fact that this settlement is the only one on the Saskatchewan left un plundered will certainly induce at least the more adventurous spirits to visit us, to our loss. Scouts from the hostiles are among us all the time. They know when, where, how and who to strike, and they will strike when opportunity offers. The best protection we can have now is the arming of the whole population with good weapons, so that every man could hold his own house or go to his neighbor's assistance. At present, as the Indians themselves say, outside of the towns they would not need to use their guns. They could go around and club the population to death. The people should be armed. If the government will not arm them they should arm themselves, well and quickly.

The fight at the South Branch was bloody and barren of results. Both sides counted certainly on victory and both failed to attain it. It was a drawn battle, both sides holding their ground. The fact of the volunteers having made the attack and failed to dislodge the rebels was a moral defeat, but the fact that the rebels did not wait for a renewal of the attack left the moral victory with the volunteers. The volunteers suffered heavily, and certainly for this being the first time any of them had faced fire, they acted with considerable courage and steadiness, especially the battery and school of infantry. The advantage in everything but numbers lay with the rebels. They were the best marksmen and most expert in handling their weapons, had the choice of position, were strictly on the defence, and, above all, most of them had had experience in fighting before. Under the circumstances the only wonder is that the volunteer loss was not heavier, and that they were not entirely defeated. No doubt the fact that they were commanded by a brave and experienced officer had a great deal to do with the courage shown by the men, and contributed to the ultimate success of the attack. It is painfully apparent, however, that the engagement was begun without an adequate knowledge of the strength of the opposing force, and a heavy and unnecessary risk of defeat was incurred. It is probable, however, that as the campaign progresses both the general and his men will learn better how to meet the tactics of their opponents. One thing is certain, their hearts are in their work. They are bound to fight it out. This being the case there need be no fear of the ultimate result.

THE SITUATION.

The North-West situation is the subject which at present most interests the people of all parts of Canada. It touches their souls—or pockets. During the early stages of the outbreak no one not in the secrets of the leaders could tell what their ultimate objects were, or wherein their hopes of success lay, and the public were quite as much in the dark as to the intentions of the government. It was impossible to give an intelligent opinion on the subject. Now, however, when the two hostile forces are in array against each other, when at least one bloody battle has been fought, a guess may be made as to what the hopes, objects and prospects of the rebels were and are, and with this what are those of the government.

It is now as clear as day that until the late battle each side over estimated its own strength and under estimated that of its opponent, and there is more than a probability that had either the government or the rebels imagined at the outset that the battles of March 24th and April 26th would occur neither would have taken the course they did. The government no doubt believed up to April 26th that no men numbering a couple of thousand at the outside, would be so insane as to challenge, defy and resist their power, whether justified in doing so or not; while the rebels on their part had no conception of the power that could be brought against them. For fourteen years the only representation of the authority or power of Canada they had seen was a handful of mounted police, the government officials, and a few Canadian settlers, whom they considered and nick-named moo-ne-as-uk (greeneyes). As long as the police acted as their police, and the government officials as their officials, upholding and administering law for their benefit and protection as well as for that of others, they were content to live under Canadian rule and at peace with the Canadians, but when in the fulness of time the police force became a means to uphold an unjust administration by unjust officials, they began to count the smallness of the force and to reckon how easily they could overcome it. They did not know and could not be made to believe that a government which they saw was run on the same general principle as a peanut stand, of a people whose only desire was to work hard and make money, as they saw the Canadians amongst them doing, could spread thousands on thousands of armed men over all parts of the territories at a month's notice.

On the other hand the government and its officials, knowing the power at their backs, and remembering that for fourteen years order had been kept in the territories by the police, could not believe that the people who had been quiet when they might have successfully rebelled, would rebel now when the chances against them were most tremendously increased, and waxed more and more arrogant accordingly. Events have shown that the half-breeds and Indians can and will fight, and that the police force is inadequate for use against them, but that Canada can send enough troops into the country to swamp all resistance to its authority. Unless the rebels receive aid from the United States in some form their subjection is only a matter of time, let them fight ever so well. If another shot were not fired all summer, if the troops merely held the communications, when winter sets in, if not sooner, both Indians and half-breeds in the whole of the disaffected districts will be out of provisions, and compelled to surrender at discretion, while it is by no means certain that they can by the most able generalship or the hardest fighting prolong the contest to that extent. Should they do so it would not be creditable to the generalship or determination of the troops opposed to them.

It is possible that Riel may have counted on getting assistance from discontented white and half-breed settlers in other parts of the territories, or from the Fenians in the States, as well as from the Indians. But if this was his hope he showed himself to be utterly lacking in judgment. By allying himself with the Indians he robbed himself of any sympathy that he might otherwise have received from the settlers of the territories, and arrayed them against him as his bitterest and most dangerous enemies. For his

own safety every owner of a head of stock was compelled to declare against him and his allies. His prospective Fenian aid had a kindred effect. Many and loud as were the complaints of North-West settlers against the Canadian government they were not prepared to exchange it for a government of New York cut throats or Montana horse thieves, whether Riel was at the head or foot of the gang.

At present, on one side are the French half-breeds of the South Branch and the Indians of Carlton, Battleford and Ft. Pitt districts, numbering at the outside 1,500 men, and on the other 5,000 volunteers. As long as this proportion remains the rebellion cannot last long. But it is feared that it has not reached its height. Had it not been for the prompt arrival of troops at Edmonton, the rebels would have been increased by the 500 warriors of this agency, and events may yet occur which will cause them to turn out. There is a general impression that the Blackfeet are only waiting for the grass to start to give the ball a roll with nearly a thousand warriors; while there is no doubt that whether a Fenian invasion is made or not, now that the country is disturbed, the horse stealing raids of last summer will be more than repeated. This industry only awaits green grass to cause it to thrive. There are plenty of troops in the country to deal with all contingencies if they were mounted, or contained a large proportion of mounted men, but as they are they are under a great disadvantage on the plains, and are not in a condition to be effective, except in defence. If the trouble is to be settled certainly and for keeps, this season, at least 1,000 mounted men besides the police should be put in the field. Of course should General Middleton soon succeed in capturing Riel and destroying his force at the South Branch, the back of the rebellion would be broken, but this is not likely to occur, and if it does not within the present month, Canada may make up her mind that she has a bloody and costly summers' work on hand.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Reg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

NORRIS & CAREY

GENERAL MERCHANTS

EDMONTON,

GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AT LOW

FIGURES.

A FEW LADIES' HATS ON HAND,

Which will be sold

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINE.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

MORE TROOPS.

The 2nd detachment of the 65th, composed of companies No. 1, 3, 4, and 8, under Adjutant Robert, and 21 men of the mounted police, under police captain and militia major Perry, accompanied by 76 teams, and bringing a nine pounder cannon, arrived in good shape on Tuesday last, at noon, 13 days out from Calgary. The police detachment comprised, besides Major Perry, staff sgt. Horner, sgts. Irvine and O'Connor, and 17 constables. The gun, a nine pounder, rifled, weighing in all 4,000 lbs, was in charge of sgt. O'Connor and six men. The trip to Calgary occupied four days. At Calgary they joined the detachment of the 65th and left for Edmonton on April 24th. The police did scout duty for the party on the way in. Twenty men of the 65th under Lieut. Normandeau were left as a garrison at Red Deer. The Red Deer was very difficult to cross, as the water was high and the scow out of repair. The 65th built a new scow to transport themselves and teams across, and the police a large raft on which to take the gun. The raft was very heavy and the line by which it was being taken across broke, allowing it to drift some miles down stream before it was landed. A road had to be cut for a long distance through woods before the cannon could be brought on the trail. All the men, both of the 65th and police, deserve every credit for the way they worked in crossing the Red Deer. No. 1 company lost 12 rifles and some ammunition in the crossing. Taking everything into consideration the detachment made fully as good time as the first outfit. A detachment of 20 men of the 65th under sgt. Duchesnay was left as a garrison at the Peace Hills farm. All hands arrived at Edmonton in good health and spirits.

THE 65TH.

The 65th battalion has been stationed as follows: No. 1 company, Capt. Ostell, Lieut. Plenquet, at leaving of Battle river, near Bears' hill. No. 2, Capt. DesTrosmaison, Lieut. DesGeorge, garrisoning the fort at Edmonton, in conjunction with the Edmonton volunteer company, Capt. Strang. No. 3, Capt. Bauser, Lieut. Hebert, Victoria. No. 4, Capt. Normandeau, Lieut. Roy, Victoria. No. 5, Capt. Villeneuve, Lieut. Lafontaine, Victoria. No. 6, Capt. Groux, Lieut. Robert and McKay, Victoria. No. 7, Lieut. Doherty, at present at Ft. Saskatchewan, will proceed to Victoria. No. 8, Capt. Ethier, Lieut. Ostell, Red Deer and Peace hills. The headquarters of the battalion will be at Victoria until a further advance is made. The battalion officers are: Col. Hughes, in command of the forces at Victoria; acting major, Capt. Provost; Adjutant Starnes. Quartermaster, Capt. Larocque; Paymaster, Capt. Bosse; Surgeon, Major Pare; Chaplain, Rev. pere Provost; Sgt-Major Patterson, Quartermaster-sgt. Daunais, Paymaster-sgt. Duchesnay, who is in charge of Peace hills post.

EDMONTON VOLUNTEERS.

The following are copies of the general orders disbanding Capt. Stiff's company, and authorizing the organization of another with C. F. Strang as captain: Edmonton, May 2nd, 1885. General order No. 4. The company of Edmonton volunteers under the command of captain Stiff are hereby thanked for the services they have rendered in a critical emergency, and for their further offer to advance to the front. But as there are no arms available but the muzzle loaders with which they are armed, it would be inadvisable to send them to the front with such weapons. The period of emergency for which they were enrolled having passed, they are released from their engagement. Such of them as are duly qualified, and can furnish a horse and arms, can apply for enrolment as scouts. Should a sufficient number be so obtained, the services of Capt. Stiff and Lieut. Ibbotson to command such auxiliary troops will be accepted. Those of the company who are mechanics would be acceptable for repairing boats, building bridges, and other pioneer service. Others who are qualified boatmen and familiar with the river, their services will also be accepted. Capt. Stiff being acquainted with the qualifications of the men under his command will furnish lists of the men competent and willing to serve in any of the above-mentioned capacities. Meanwhile, Capt. Stiff, who has rendered valuable service both in commanding the volunteers and superintending the building of the boats, will continue that superintendence. The supply officer will fix rates of pay. Captain Stiff will supply pay rolls of the force under his command from period of engagement up to date, in accordance with militia regulations, and also with names and rates of wages due the boat-builders up to date.

Brigade orders by Major-General Strange, commanding Alberta district. Edmonton, May 6th, 1885. The Edmonton volunteer company having re-enrolled as a home guard, the major-general commanding has great pleasure in accepting their services. They were only disbanded on the representations of the late commanding officer, who stated that their engagement having expired, it was desirable that they be released from their

engagement. Mr. C. F. Strang will have the rank of captain, vice Captain Wm. Stiff, who has joined Major Steele's scouts. The major general commanding cannot accept the resignation of Capt. Stiff, late commander of Edmonton volunteers, who has gone to the front as a trooper with Steele's scouts, without expressing his sense of the services rendered by Capt. Stiff at a period of difficulty and danger. (Signed) C. H. DALE, Capt., major of brigade.

FOR SALE.—Beauty of Hebron Potatoes 100 bushels at \$1 a bushel. Apply to M. GROUT.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has now for sale the boat, boiler and engine of the Goldpan, now lying at Point le Pee, together with ropes, blocks, pitch, oakum, portable forge, blacksmith's tools, iron (round and bar) etc., etc. Terms cash. STUART D. MULKINS. Edmonton, Oct 11th, 1884.

NOTICE.—When the mail from Calgary arrives later than five o'clock in the afternoon, the post office will be closed until seven o'clock the next morning. All matter to be posted if not delivered at the office promptly before the time of closing the mail will be left over until next mail. A. D. OSBORNE, postmaster.

BIG REDUCTION.

JOHN SINCLAIR
GENERAL MERCHANT,
EDMONTON,

Now offers great bargains in his well assorted stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY,
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Trusting that in future as in the past the public will favor him with their very liberal patronage.

Furs and produce of all kinds taken.

Special Bargains in Ready-Made Clothing.

JOHN SINCLAIR.

NOW IS THE TIME

AND

IS THE PLACE

TO BUY

BOOTS & SHOES

Of all kinds, shapes and sizes, and

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE SOLD.

FOR CASH.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL & CO.

NOTICE.—All accounts due the undersigned, by note or otherwise, if not paid before the 15th of April will be handed into court for collection. THOS. SMITH.

SEED OATS.—New White Egyptian Side Oat, Frost proof; most prolific; twelve bushels grown from ten pounds of seed. Only small quantity for sale this season. **SEED POTATOES.**—New White Elephant; equal in quality to Beauty of Hebron; much larger and more prolific; 100 pounds grown from 1 pound planted; very few for sale. Samples to be seen at ROSS BROTHERS', Tinsmiths.

CAUTION.—I having heard Thomas Smith of Edmonton, North-West territories, thresher, pretends to have in his possession a paper or document purporting to be an I. O. U., Due bill, Cheque, Note or draft said to be signed and given by me in favor of said Smith, I hereby caution the public against negotiating or in any way dealing with the same, as I have no knowledge of ever having given or signed any such paper or document. Dated at Edmonton aforesaid this 27th day of March, A.D. 1885. A. D. OSBORNE.

THE RENFREW FRUIT AND FLORAL COY. GROWERS OF

Hardy Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Greenhouse plants.

With proper care these fruit trees are warranted to grow in any part of Canada.

Cuttings, Seedlings, young Grafted Trees, Strawberry Plants, etc., by mail, express, or freight.

Roses by mail a specialty.

WABA NURSERIES,

Arnprior, Ont.

The most northern nursery in Canada.



NOTICE.

I am authorized to state to whom it may concern, that, "No objections to the report of the Land Board have been received from any of the Edmonton settlers, at the office of the Minister of the Interior, at Ottawa, and that the complaint as made will be considered."

per order,

P. V. GAUVREAU,
A. D. L.

Dominion Lands Office,
Edmonton, 27th March, 1885.
153 P.

NOTICE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to

NOON OF APRIL 10TH, 1885.

For the supply of
100 TONS OF COAL

For use of the North-West Mounted Police. The coal to be of a good merchantable quality, and to be delivered at the steamboat landing at BATTLEFORD, not later than 30th July, 1885.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. H. GRIESBACH,

Inspector,

Commanding N. W. Mounted Police,
Fort Saskatchewan.

EMMANUEL COLLEGE.

Principal: The Rev. W. R. Flett, B.A. (Cantab) F.C.S., late Foundation Scholar of Sidney College, Cambridge, England.

The next term begins on Monday, January 12th, 1885.

Besides the ordinary subjects read at a public school, each pupil is taught the elements of scientific agriculture.

A laboratory is provided where the principles of elementary qualitative and quantitative chemical analysis are taught.

Special evening lectures to students reading for the matriculation examination of the University of Saskatchewan.

For further particulars apply to the Rev. The Principal Emmanuel College, Prince Albert, Sask.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

making fortnightly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Stage leaves Calgary on Thursday morning June 12th and every alternate Thursday following until further notice. Makes close connection with the C.P.R. train leaving Winnipeg on the previous Monday morning. Leaves Edmonton Thursday morning June 19th and each alternate Thursday following. All express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEEBON & SCOTT, mail contractors. Calgary.

TWO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON DISTRICT,

GENTLEMEN:—

Having been personally asked by a large number of the electors of this district, and requested also by a requisition signed by a great many of the leading electors of St. Albert, Ft. Saskatchewan and Edmonton, to stand as a candidate for the membership of the North West council, I have after due consideration decided to do so.

My views upon the public questions of the day are tolerably well known to most of you. As a property holder of some extent, and having all my interests in this district, I may I think lay claim to having an interest in the development and well-governing of the North West, and shall if elected use all my power to obtain such legislation as will assist to develop our resources in every shape and form.

Believing that the best interests of the North West cannot be served (at the present time) by factious opposition and senseless agitation against whatever government may be in power, I shall always oppose any such course, but at the same time will always stand up for the rights of the settlers and endeavor to secure the privileges which this country is entitled to.

During the past few years the population and resources of the territories have increased so rapidly that the form of government and mode of administering the public affairs which was quite adequate and satisfactory when the country was thinly settled and had no important interests at stake is at the present time not only inadequate but unsatisfactory and unjust. We are taxed both directly and indirectly by the federal government, and pay more taxes per head than the people of the provinces, while we have no voice or say as to the levying of these taxes, no representation at the source where these taxes are imposed—in fact we have no form of responsible government for the territories. Believing this condition of affairs to be unjust, it will be my aim to direct all the power the council possesses to bring the question before the federal government with the view of being accorded representation in the house of commons.

As at present constituted the council possesses very limited legislative power, which should be enlarged and extended so as to give it the same powers and functions as a province, and more particularly to give it the control of all monies in its treasury, and to conduct all local affairs upon the system of responsible government.

Believing that it is upon the agricultural and mining industries that we must to a great extent depend for the present and future prosperity of the of the North West, it will always be my first aim to secure and assist such legislation as will benefit and help the farmers, encourage immigration, protect and develop the mining interest.

I consider the half-breeds of the country are entitled to the same treatment as their brethren received in Manitoba, and therefore I will support as far as possible any effort made to secure that which they have a right to look for.

If elected I shall serve the people of this district to the best of my ability, without fear or favor, and without respect to party, class or locality.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. C. WILSON.

SEEDS.

Agricultural, Garden and Flower seeds.

Clover, Timothy, and all varieties of Grass seeds.

Carefully selected Seed Grains.

Tree seeds.

Our illustrated catalogue and wholesale price list mailed free on application.

R. R. KEITH & CO.,

473, Main street,

Winnipeg.

Address, P. O. Box 484.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE—

making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house, Calgary office in H. B. Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.

WAR NEWS.

The United States forces have been ordered to prevent the passage of armed men to the north of the boundary.

The British parliament have voted a credit of 55 million dollars with which to carry on the Russian war.

The Canadian government has ordered 10,000 Martini-Henry rifles and 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition for the use of the troops.

The first order issued by Col. Otter to the men of the Toronto battalions before leaving home was to throw away any whiskey they might have.

The people of the Bresaylor settlement, near Battleford, were plundered of everything by the Indians, but succeeded in reaching the barracks safely.

A Calgary Herald extra dated Thursday, April 30th, says the telegraph line north of Qu'Appelle was down, but had resumed work. Cook, Ainsworth, Wheeler, Watson and Baker were buried on Wednesday. Ferguson's body was sent to Winnipeg. All the wounded are doing well except Lieut. Swinford, who is sinking rapidly. The Northcote, which was coming down the river with a Gatling gun and ammunition and supplies, was stuck ten miles below the elbow of the South Branch. Middleton could not advance until she arrived. Col. Irvine left Prince Albert on the 16th to meet the troops, but was ordered back. Scouts report that none of the enemy are to be seen.

A full account of the fight at the South Branch, which took place on April 24th appears in the Manitoba Free Press of April 27th. It is substantially the same as appeared in last issue of the BULLETIN. One company of the 10th grenadiers took part in the latter portion of the fight, but suffered no loss. All the men fought well throughout the engagement, but towards evening, after sixty mounted men had been seen to retreat from the ravine, when the volunteers were ordered to close in for a final charge a portion of the 90th refused to do so. Parts of A, B, and C companies of the 90th, and the garrison division of A battery reached the ravine, but were compelled to retire as they were not supported. The rebels evacuated the ravine during the night, and have not been seen near the battle ground since. It was reported that 150 were seen crossing the river to the west side some distance below the next day. Fifty-four dead ponies were counted on the field and in the ravine, and five rebels were known to be killed. The latter were supposed to be under the leadership of Gabriel Dumont. The list of killed and wounded is as follows: 90th battalion—killed—privates Ferguson, Hutchinson, Wheeler and Ennis; wounded, Capt. Clark, slight; Lieut. Chas. Swinford in head, mortally; corporals J. Lethbridge, chest and hip, seriously; J. Code, both calves, slightly; W. Theker, arm, slightly; J. W. C. Swan, arm, slightly; J. R. Brown, scalp, slightly; privates, D. Hislop, shoulder, amputation necessary; Jarvis, right arm, slightly; A. Blackwood, hip, slightly; W. H. Canniff, elbow, slightly; W. W. Matthews, arm, slightly; R. Stovel, shoulder, slightly; C. Bouchette, chest, slightly. E company of the 90th was not engaged, as it was guarding the ammunition, and suffered no loss. A battery, garrison division; killed—gunners H. Domonilly and Cook; wounded, sgt. major Ma-whinney, right arm broken; bombardier Taylor; gunners Morison, Ainsworth, since dead, Asseline, Irvine, Woodman, Langrell and Oullet; drivers Turner, Wilson and Harrison. C school of Infantry: killed—private Watson; wounded—color sergeant Cummings, flesh wound in leg; privates R. Jones, H. Jones, Harris, E. McDonald, and R. H. Dunn. Scouts—mortally wounded, D'Arcy Baker; wounded, Capt. Gardiner, sgt. Stewart; troopers J. Langford, Perriue, King and Bruce. Aid de camps: slightly wounded—Capt. Wise and Capt. Doucet. Total killed, 7; mortally wounded, 3; wounded 30; total killed and wounded 40.

To the Editor of the BULLETIN.

Sir,—Permit me to contradict the statement of your informant that the Laboucaus raided I. G. Baker & Co's store at the Selva settlement, and that on the information of troops coming the goods were returned by them. The store was raided by Indians of Big Bear's band, a few Beaver lake half-breeds, and a few Battle river half-breeds. The Laboucaus did all in their power, I believe at great personal danger, to stop the affair. It was only after a very sharp letter on the subject from the Rev. Father de Senne, at the Bear's hills, to them that a small quantity of the goods were returned, for the Indians and Beaver lake half-breeds had already left.

I trust you will publish the above, as your informant casts a suspicion upon a family well known in Edmonton, and whose action in this unfortunate rising has been, under great difficulties, one of strict law and order.

Yours, A. W. COLLEMAN.

Battle River Crossing, April 30th, 1885.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, May 8th, 1885. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	72	33
Sunday,	78	40
Monday,	78	39
Tuesday,	64	39
Wednesday,	40	29
Thursday,	50	15
Friday,	54	27

Barometer falling, 27.950.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A. B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Services at other places as follows: Belmont, Jan. 11, 25, Feb. 8, 22, March 3, 22 at 2.30 p.m. Clover Bar, Jan. 18, Feb. 15 at 2.30 p.m. Sturgeon river, Feb. 1, March 1 at 3 p.m. Ft. Saskatchewan Jan. 11, Feb. 8, March 8 at 10 a.m. No morning service in Edmonton on the mornings on which service is held at Ft. Saskatchewan.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—

Having had the honor to be your first choice as representative of this district in the North-West council, I now offer myself for re-election. What my course has been you know, and should you approve of it so far as to elect me again you may depend that it will not be altered. My voice and vote will always be found on the side of the North-West settler no matter who or what may oppose. In the passage of ordinances and the distribution of funds the interests of this district will receive my fullest and most careful attention.

Believing that the people of the North-West have the same rights as Canadians elsewhere in Canada, for the full exercise of which they are now fitted by numbers and intelligence—and believing further that the exercise of these rights is necessary to the proper development of the country—I shall press for such changes in the North-West council as shall make every member directly responsible to the people—and to them alone—as is the case in the legislative assemblies of the provinces; for the extension of the powers of the council to the limits allowed the legislatures of the provinces; for a revenue from the federal treasury on the same terms and of the same proportionate amount as is allowed the several provinces; and for representation of the people of the territories in the federal parliament as is allowed the people of the provinces.

Until the territories have been accorded parliamentary representation, I consider it an important part of the duty of the council to publicly represent the views of the people on such matters as immediately concern their interests, but at present are under the sole control of the federal government.

Of these matters the most important I believe to be: The settlement upon equitable and liberal terms of the claims of all parties who have taken up land in any district before the establishment of a land office, and also of the claims of half-breeds entitled to consideration according to the terms granted the half-breeds of Manitoba; The survey of the leading trails as permanent highways, and especially the survey and improvement of the Bow river trail throughout its entire length; The holding of colonization land, timber and mineral speculators to their agreements with the government, or the cancellation of those agreements by the government; The abolition of the dues on settlers' wood and hay, at least in this district; The alteration of the system of reserving alternate sections throughout the country for sale, to a system of reserving alternate quarter sections to be sold as pre-emption to the settlers on the adjoining homestead quarter sections; The opening of a railway outlet by way of Hudson's Bay; and the enforcement of a prohibitory liquor law throughout the territories until a majority of the people have declared against it by a direct vote.

Yours,

FRANK OLIVER.

NOTICE.

To Millers and others within the North-West territories, and in Manitoba west of the 1st principal meridian only.

Sealed tenders accompanied by one hundred pound samples, and endorsed "Tenders for Flour," will be received at the under-mentioned Indian Agencies in the North-West Territories up to noon of Thursday, the thirtieth day of April 1885.

Agent.

H. Martineau,
L. W. Herchmer,
A. McDonald,
J. A. Macrae,
J. M. Rae,
T. T. Quinn,
W. Anderson,
M. Begg,
W. Pocklington,

Agency.

Manitoba house,
Birtle,
Indian Head,
Carleton,
Battleford,
Fort Pitt,
Edmonton,
Blackfoot Crossing,
Fort MacLeod.

Forms of tender giving full particulars relative to the quality, quantity, and points of delivery of flour required, may be had on application to any of the above-named agents, or from the Indian commissioner for Manitoba and the North-West territories, Regina; and no tender will be entertained which is not made out on one of the forms in the hands of the agents or of the Indian commissioner for distribution to intending tenderers. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, approved by the Indian agent for the district, for at least five per cent. of the amount thereof, which will be forfeited if the tenderer declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to fulfil his contract to the satisfaction of the department. If the tenderer prefers to do so he may deposit with the agent, in lieu of an accepted cheque, the notes of any chartered bank in Canada to an equal amount. Cheques or cash accompanying tenders not accepted will be returned, but a cheque deposited by a successful tenderer will be retained until the satisfactory completion of his contract. Each tenderer is required to show in his tender the full value of all the flour which he is prepared to deliver under contract or his tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the department, for the proper performance of the contract.

Tenders will be entertained for a portion of the whole quantity of flour required at any given point.

Tenderers residing near one agency but desiring to tender for delivery within another agency further distant, may deposit the tender and samples for the most distant at the nearest of the agencies specified above, or with the Indian commissioner at Regina.

Samples of flour will be returned if desired, to unsuccessful tenderers on their application, and the sample submitted by a successful tenderer may be counted by him as a delivery on account of his contract.

In all cases where transportation may be only partial by rail, contractors must make proper arrangements for their flour to be forwarded at once from railway stations to its destination in the government warehouse at the point of delivery.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Dy. Supt. General of

Indian Affairs.

Dept. of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1885.

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving the tenders invited in the above advertisement is hereby extended to the 15th May, 1885.

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy Minister of

Indian Affairs.

NEW WATCHMAKERS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Spectacles, Gold Pens, etc.

Watches sent by stage driver to be repaired will be done at once and returned.

Satisfaction guaranteed every time.

McINTYRE & DAVIDSON,

Opposite Post Office,

CALGARY.

INSURANCE.

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Co., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

HOTELS.

GERALD HOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the traveling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Rectory.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCauley.

X. ST. JEAN, cabinetmaker, begs to inform the public generally that he has returned from his trip east, and will be found at his usual place of business.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

MISS ROSS, Milliner and Dressmaker. Bonnets, Costumes and Mantles made in the newest styles, at moderate prices. First street, lot 101, near Edmonton Hotel.

STRANG & COMPANY, successors to E. Mayne & Co., Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. 223 Main street, Winnipeg. Special attention to shipping "permit orders."

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

AGENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Haldiday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

Cochran plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

Masson Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord blunder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Renfrew Fruit and Floral company, Waba Nurseries (the most northern nursery in Canada) growers of hardy fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and green-house plants, adapted for northern climate.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district,

G. A. BLAKE,

Belmont farm.